THE [Numb. 712.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 28, 1758.

PARIS, October 5.

THE Letter which the King wrote to the Vicar Generals of this Dioceſe, to cauſe Te Deum to be ſung for the Victories gained over the Engliſh in Europe and America, was as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

THAT Spirit of Moderation and Equity which characteriſes all my Proceedings, being unable to inſpire the Enemy, who forced me to take up Arms, with a Diſpoſition to Peace, they conſulted only their Eagerneſs to execute the Deſign they have formed to invade the Commerce of all the other Nations of Europe, which they want to carry on with an abſolute and excluſive Deſpotiſm in every Sea. Voluntarily exhauſting themſelves to hurt me, they have hired numerous Armies to divide my Forces; they have armed immenſe Fleets, not only to attack my Poſſeſſions in America, but even to fall upon the maritime Provinces of my Kingdom. The God of Peace, of Righteouſneſs, and of Truth, who judgeth Nations and Kings, hath not permitted thoſe formidable Preparations to be followed with the Succeſs my Enemies preſumed to hope for. The Events of the War they have kindled in all Parts of the World, have hitherto been balanced by thoſe Viciſſitudes which attend all human Things, and by which it ſhould ſeem the Almighty would inſpire all Princes with a Deſire of Peace. My Arms, victorious in Heſſe, have been unfortunate in other Provinces of the Empire, and the Event of the military Operations hath equally ſuffered Variations in America; but in what directly regarded the eſſential Intereſts and Tranquility of France, the Divine Favour, and the Providence of God, have manifeſtly appeared, and demand particular Thankſgivings. The brave Soldiers whom I ſent to Canada, under the Marquis Montcalm, have ſo well ſeconded, by their extraordinary Bravery, the excellent Diſpoſitions of their Leader, that they have ſaved the French Colonies, by gaining, notwithſtanding the enormous Diſproportion of Numbers, a ſignal Victory over the Engliſh near Lake Champlain. A memorable Action, in which Four Thouſand French fought againſt, and conquered, Twenty-two Thouſand, of which upwards of Six Thouſand were ſlain in this Action, ſo glorious to the Victors. At the ſame Time, ſudden Irruptions, of which the Enemy have hitherto carefully meaſured the Duration by the Time required for my Troops to get up with them, infeſted the Coaſts of this Kingdom, and expoſed my Subjects to Calamities, which I felt infinitely more than what concerns my own Glory only. The Precipitation with which the Enemy re-imbarked on theſe different Occaſions, ſaved them from the juſt Vengeance which ſuch unjuſt Enterprizes deſerved. It was not owing to them, that, by Means of the ſame Precaution, they did not commit new Exceſſes with Impunity in their late Deſcent near St. Malo; but the Diligence of my Couſin the Duke d'Aiguillon, in aſſembling a Part of the Troops under his Command, did not give them Time to evade, by Flight, the Attack he made on them the 11th of laſt Month, when they were beginning to embark on board their Ships, drawn up in a Line in the Bay of St. Cas.

My Troops, ſurmounting the Fatigue of a forced March, and tho' much inferior in Number, notwithſtanding a prodigious and conſtant Fire from the Engliſh Fleet, advanced with the greateſt Ardour to the Enemy's Intrenchments, after a hot Engagement of an Hour and a half, in which the Enemy were totally defeated. Their Loſs is at leaſt Three or Four Thouſand Men, who either fell in the Action, or were drowned; three Veſſels full of their Soldiers were ſunk by my Cannon; and upwards of 800 Men, among whom are many Officers of the firſt Diſtinction, were made Priſoners.

My Couſin the Duke d'Aiguillon gave, in this Battle, the moſt ſignal Marks of his military Skill and Bravery. He was exceedingly well ſeconded, not only by the Officers and private Men under his Command, but alſo by the Nobleſſe and other Citizens of Britany, who were emulous to fight under their Colours, and behaved with equal Bravery.

I receive with the warmeſt Gratitude this ſignal Mark of the Favour of Providence, who condeſcends to recompenſe as well the Zeal with which my People ſupport the Fatigues, the Dangers, and the Expences of the preſent War, as my ardent Deſire to reſtore Peace, which the Intereſt of my Subjects, diſturbed with Animoſity and Violence in their commercial Enterprizes, alone could make me break.

It is therefore to return Thanks to God for theſe ſignal Favours, that I write this Letter, to tell you, that my Intention is, that you cauſe Te Deum to be ſung, &c.

Peterſburg, Sept. 8. Marſhal Apraxin died of an Apoplexy on Tueſday Morning laſt; and it is ſaid he will be buried with the Honours due to his Rank.

Dreſden, Sept. 13. The King of Pruſſia, accompanied only by General Seidelitz, one of his Pages, and two Domeſtics, arrived here the Day before Yeſterday in the Morning, in very good Health, and went to the Apartment of Prince Henry, who ſoon after came thither from his Quarters at Gahmig. His Majeſty went to the Foot of the Stairs to meet him, and embraced him in the moſt affectionate Manner. His Majeſty afterwards dined with that Prince, and did M. de Borck, and General Seidelitz, the Honour to admit them to his Table, where contrary to his general Cuſtom, he continued three Hours, in Order to give his Brother a particular Account of his Engagement with the Ruſſians. When his Majeſty roſe from Table, without ſpeaking to any Body he mounted his Horſe, and returned to his Quarters at Reichenberg, about a ſmall League from hence, in the Neighbourhood of Moritzbourg. Soon after the King arrived here, the Regiment of Cuiraſſiers of the late Prince of Pruſſia, and that of the Margrave Frederick, paſſed by here going to rejoin Prince Henry's Army, from which they were detached about ſix Weeks ago, to reinforce that of General Dohna. The ſame Evening, all the Troops which came with his Pruſſian Majeſty, arrived near this City in five Columns, the two firſt of which were commanded by the Margrave Charles and Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, two others by Prince Francis of Brunſwick and General Ziſthen, and the fifth by Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau. Theſe Troops amount to 58 Battalions and 95 Squadrons; and immediately after their Arrival two Bridges over the Elbe were ſet about, one above and the other below this City, in Order to facilitate the Communication with Prince Henry's Army. At the King's Approach, the different Bodies of Auſtrian Troops that were in Lower Luſatia, under the Command of General Laudohn and the Prince of Baden-Dourlach, retired towards Marſhal Daun's Army, which is ſtill at Stolpan. That of his Pruſſian Majeſty is poſted within a League of this City, on the Right of the Elbe; the Prince de Deux Ponts, who occupies the Left of that River, has his Quarters ſtill at Struppen, and Prince Henry is in the ſame Situation at Gahmig; ſo that there is at preſent in our Neighbourhood two Pruſſian and two Auſtrian Armies, which are only ſeparated by the Elbe, and amount altogether to near 150,000 Men, by which Means Saxony is become a ſecond Time the Theatre of War; and let Things take what Turn they will, muſt furniſh Winter Quarters for one Side or the other, which will compleat the Ruin of the Electorate.

Paris, Sept. 15. The 13th Inſtant in the Evening, the Marquis de Brock, Col. of the Regiment of Bourbon, arrived at Verſailles, with the News, that the Duke d'Aiguillon, with what Troops he could collect, having, on the 11th, in the Bay of Cas, attacked the Engliſh while they were reimbarking; the Enemy at firſt ſuſtained this Attack with great Reſolution, but they were at laſt broken, cut in Pieces, and driven into the Sea: Our Troops behaved in the Action with the greateſt Intrepidity, and even purſued the Engliſh into the Sea, following them till the Water was up to their Belts. The Enemy had above 3000 killed on the Shore, and loſt beſides many more, who were either drown'd in endeavouring to eſcape by ſwimming, or in the Tranſports that ſunk. The Number of Priſoners taken, amount to above 5000, among whom there are many Officers of great Diſtinction. On our Side, the Chevalier de Polignac, the Count de la Tour de Auvergne, and the Marquis de Cuce, Cornet in the King's Mouſquetaires, who were in the Action as Volunteers, are dangerouſly wounded; and it appeared that the whole Loſs of the Engliſh amounted to between 4 and 5000 Men.

L O N D O N, *October* 18.

Some Letters from Dreſden inform us, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, after making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Security of this Place, and Reinforcing the Army of his Brother Prince Henry, marched on the laſt Day of September with a conſiderable Body of Troops, and, after a ſhort Reſiſtance, made himſelf Maſter of Bautzen, in which ſome Hundreds of Auſtrians, with a great Part of their Baggage, their Magazines, and Ovens, were taken; and on the 5th Inſtant his Majeſty diſlodged the Auſtrian Garriſon from Altenburgh, where there was another great Magazine, which has likewiſe fallen into his Hands. The Army of Execution is in a Manner ſtarving.

October 19. Yeſterday a great Number of Muſkets and Bayonets were brought to the Tower by the Workmen employed by the Government, which, with other Military Stores, are to be ſhipped immediately for the Uſe of the Forces going abroad.

'Tis reported that Admiral Saunders, with his Squadron, was to proceed on his Expedition to the Bay of Biſcay, to continue his Cruize there againſt the French as long as the Seaſon will permit; and that Commodore Howe, with his Squadron and Troops on board, was occaſionally to act in Conjunction with the aforeſaid Admiral.

By ſome Letters from Pomerania, we have an Account, that the Pruſſian General Wiedel, who, with his Troops, had prevented the Swedes from their Deſign in Brandenburgh, having been reinforced with 4000 Men, was on his March to attack and drive them entirely out of that Country.

It is aſſured, that the Royal Grant of 2000 l. per Annum to Prince Ferdinand, is to be remitted twice a Year, in Conſideration of his indefatigable Services in Germany againſt the French.

The Gun-Smiths at the Tower have Orders to work double Hours, to get ready a large Quantity of Arms, which are to be ſent to Louiſburg with all Expedition.

Six Bomb-Ketches are building in the River for the Uſe of the Government with all Expedition.

Some Letters from the Hague mention a Report, that the Hanoverians had paſſed the Lippe, and that the French Army have ſent away their Baggage, and are retiring towards Weſel. There is a great Ferment among the common People in Holland, who are very deſirous of ſeeing an Augmentation of the Land Forces, that in Caſe the Flame of War ſpreads itſelf into the Neighbourhood of the Republic, they may be in ſome Condition of Defence.

We learn from Paris, by the Way of Bruſſels, that Marſhal Belleiſle and the Abbe Count de Bernis both continue indiſpoſed; that the General Aſſembly of the Clergy have ſent a Deputation to Verſailles, to demand the Recal of the Archbiſhop,

and have poſtponed the Grant of a Free Gift till his Majeſty's Pleaſure on that Head be known. It is reported, that Orders have been ſent to Marſhal Contades and to Prince Soubiſe to put their Armies into Winter Quarters; one on the upper, the other on the lower Rhine.

B O S T O N, *November* 27.

Wedneſday laſt Captain Davis arrived here in 7 Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, That on the Friday before he ſail'd a Merchant Ship, with a Letter of Marque, and the next Day his Majeſty's Sloop Porcupine, in 7 Weeks from England, arrived there, the latter with Diſpatches from the Government. In the Porcupine came Mr. Amherſt, (Brother to General Amherſt), who with Capt. Edgcombe, was ſent by the Admiral and General to England, with the firſt Advice of the Surrender of Louiſburg. Mr. Amherſt, we hear, is promoted to the Rank of a Colonel in one of his Majeſty's Regiments. That by theſe Veſſels they had Advice, that 32 Tranſports were ſoon to ſail with a large Number of Troops for theſe American Parts. That the Merchants and Gentry in England were very alert, and ready to offer all poſſible Encouragement for Puſhing on the War, with the utmoſt Vigour. That all the Men of War that were at Louiſburg, except the Prince Frederick and Bedford, of 70 Guns each, which were left to winter there, were arrived at Halifax, being eight in Number, with Commodore Durel. That 14 Tranſports had lately ſail'd from St. John's Iſland with the Remainder of the French Inhabitants, three of which were caſt away, two of them near Louiſburg, the other in the Gut of Canſo, the People ſaved. That Captain Miles, in a Sloop bound from Halifax to this Place, was drove on a Rock near Poor-Matoon, in a violent Gale of Wind, the Veſſel and Cargo loſt, the Men's Lives ſaved. That Capt. Dean, Maſter of a Connecticut Sloop, and his Mate, being taken ſick at Halifax, a Pilot undertook to navigate her and ſailed; but he alſo being ſoon after taken ſick on board, for Want of Hands ſufficient, ſhe drove away to the Banks of Newfoundland; where coming up with two Marblehead Fiſhing Veſſels, they took out the People, cut away her Maſt and left her.

N E W - Y O R K, *December* 11.

Yeſterday Captain Edward M'Cormick, in the Tranſport Brigantine Lord Blakeney, arrived here in 20 Days from Fort-Frederick, on St. John's River. He informs us, That the Day before he ſailed from Fort-Frederick, Major Scot had returned from Petticojack, about 20 Leagues from St. John's, where he had gone ſome Time before, accompanied by Capt. Cobb, in a Sloop of War, and two or three Hundred Land Forces, in order to Rout a Number of the French ſettled there: That he had effected his Buſineſs ſo far as to take about 30 of the Inhabitants Priſoners; burnt their Houſes, Crop, &c. taken a large Quantity of Beaver, together with a Privateer Schooner and an Engliſh Sloop, which had been taken by the French ſome Time ago.——He adds, That our Men in them Parts were ſickly, particularly the Royal Americans.—In the Lord Blakeney came ſeveral Recruiting Parties, in Order to Beat up in this Province.

Sailed ſince our laſt on a Cruize, the Privateer Ship General Johnſon, Samuel Little, Commander. The General Wolfe, Thomas Seymour, Commander; Duke of Cumberland, James Lilly, Commander; Tartar, Nathaniel Lawrence, Commander; True Briton, Samuel Mallerton, Commander; and, Earl of Loudoun, John Wallace, Commander, will ſail on their reſpective Cruizes in a few Days.

A N N A P O L I S, *December* 28.

Friday the 5th of *January* is appointed for Electing a Repreſentative for this City.

Saturday laſt his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province to Tueſday the 27th of *February* next.

The following Laws were Paſſed this Seſſion, *viz.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; alſo one other Act, entituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act, entituled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; alſo one other Act, entituled, *An Additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entituled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; and alſo one other Act, entituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſpectors and Owners of Tobacco, and Others, who have ſuffered by Means of extraordinary Rains, and high Tides, and other Defects in the Inſpecting Law.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for the Relief of ſuch Perſons as cannot find Surety for their Appearance to teſtify as a Witneſs againſt any Perſon accuſed, or proſecuted, for any Criminal Matter.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act to prevent diſabled and ſuperannuated Slaves being ſet free, or the Manumiſſion of Slaves by any laſt Will or Teſtament.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for the more effectual deſtroying of Squirrels and Crows in the Counties of Kent, Queen-Anne's and Talbot, and for deſtroying Red Foxes in the ſaid Counties.*

An Act for deſtroying of Crows and Squirrels in particular Counties.

An Act for the keeping a Public Warehouſe for Inſpecting Tobacco, at the *Land of Eaſe* on *South* River.

An Act for ſelling the Land whereon the Free-School in *St. Mary's* County ſtood, and for Rebuilding the ſaid School-Houſe.

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for Repairing the Public Roads in this Province*, and the Supplementary Act thereto.

An Act to enable the Agents appointed by an Act, entituled, *An Act for Granting a Supply of Forty Thouſand Pounds for his Majeſty's Service, and ſtriking Thirty-four Thouſand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof, in Bills of Credit, and raiſing a Fund for ſinking the ſame*, to pay the ſeveral Sums of Money for *Indian* Scalps to the Perſons in this Act mentioned.

An Act to impower the Juſtices of *Charles* County, to Levy on the Taxable Inhabitants of *Port-Tobacco* Pariſh in ſaid County, a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds of Tobacco *per* Poll annually, for the Support of an Organiſt in ſaid Pariſh.

An Act for Granting a Sum of Money as a Preſent to the Forces late in the Pay and Service of this Province, and taken into his Majeſty's Service by Brigadier-General *Forbes.*

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hillleary Lyles*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Mare, unbroke; ſhe has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and is branded imperfectly on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Ignatius Deves*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Thigh HP (join'd in one) and on the Shoulder P, he trots and gallops well, has a bob Tail, and is about 5 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of *Frederick* County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

2 HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, requeſt thoſe Gentlemen in the different Parts of the Province who have received TICKETS to diſpoſe of, that they would return what may remain unſold in their Hands, by the firſt of *January* next at furtheſt, as they intend to begin Drawing on the 15th. In the mean Time a few Tickets, yet unſold, in the Hands of ſome of the Managers, may be had if apply'd for.

N. B. Gold and Silver, agreeable to the Inſpection Law, will be taken for Tickets, and Prizes paid off in like Manner.

RAN away on the 15th of this Inſtant *December*, from the Subſcriber, living near the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *John* [illegible], about [illegible] Years of Age, a ſhort well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet [illegible] [illegible] was born in [illegible] *Hampſhire*, and has ſhort brown Hair. He is ſuppoſed to have got or ſtolen a Boat from *Baltimore-Town*. He had on a blue Sailor's Pea-Jacket, one white Flannel Jacket, one Pair of old Petticoat Trowſers much worn and very good Shoes, one Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, a new Felt Hat, an old [illegible] Great Coat, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt, and an old Pair of Cloth Breeches.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, if taken in *Little-Choptank* or thereabouts, it being ſuppoſed he has made for that Place; if taken 30 Miles from home, Two Piſtoles, and reaſonable Travelling Charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS G[illegible].

WHEREAS little or no Regard hath been paid to my Advertiſement in ſeveral Weeks Gazettes, relating to the Debts due to the Eſtate of my late Huſband *John Raitt*; I once more give this friendly Notice to all whom it may concern, that unleſs they come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts by the 10th of *January* next, they may depend on being ſued to *March* Court next without Exception. ANNE RAITT, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Rum, Sugar, Salt, and Melaſſes, retailed at my Store.

December 6, 1758.

STRAYED from *Bladenſburg* laſt Sunday Morning, a likely Bay Horſe, about 14½ Hands high, has large Ears, four black Legs, a Switch Tail, is ſhod before, and paces naturally.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *Thomas Chittam*, or the Subſcriber, in *Bladenſburg*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince-George's* County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not diſtinct; they may be alſo marked in the Ear.

Strayed from the ſame Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

Whoever will give Information, ſo as that the ſaid Cattle may be got again, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward for each.

E. TASKER, junior.

On Monday the 21ſt Day of May next, the Subſcribers will ſell to the Higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town,

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *William Peele*, late of ſaid Town, deceaſed. For Title, enquire of the Subſcribers.

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON,

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tueſday the 20th of MARCH next, being the firſt Day of Court,

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiouſly ſituated in the ſaid County, on *Cheſter* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Cheſter-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement conſiſts of a good Dwelling-Houſe with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-Houſe with a Cellar, Kitchen, Granary, and other Out-Houſes, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Paſture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Veſſel of 3000 Buſhels Burthen may come and load.

The Premiſſes may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John* [illegible] in the Neighbourhood.

By a ſpecial Power of Attorney from the late *Foſter Cunliffe*, and Sons, Eſquires.

R. GALLOWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.